

FEB 13 1923

Washington, D. C.

Register of Copyrights,
Washington, D. C.

6397 FEB 13 '23

Dear Sir:


I herewith respectfully request the return of the following
named motion picture films deposited by me for registration
of copyright in the name of

H. A. Snow

HUNTING BIG GAME IN AFRICA WITH GUN AND CAMERA (9 reels)

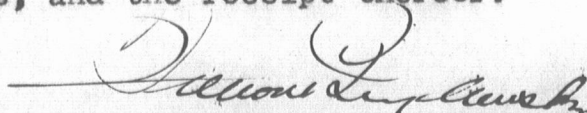
Respectfully,

FULTON BRYLAWSKI

 H. A. Snow
hereby acknowledges the receipt of two copies each of the
motion picture films deposited and registered in the
Copyright Office as follows:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Deposit</u>	<u>Registration</u>
HUNTING BIG GAME IN AFRICA WITH GUN AND CAMERA	2/13/23	©CLM 2231

The return of the above copies was requested by the said
Company, by its agent and attorney, on the 13th day of
February, 1923, and the said Fulton Brylawski for
himself and as the duly authorized agent and attorney of
the said Company, hereby acknowledges the delivery to
him of said copies, and the receipt thereof.



FEB 13 1923 ✓

©CLM 2231 ✓

HUNTING BIG GAME IN AFRICA WITH GUN AND CAMERA

Motion picture in nine reels ✓

Author of the motion picture (under Section 62)
H. A. Snow of the United States ✓

FEB 13 1923

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"HUNTING BIG GAME IN AFRICA WITH GUN AND CAMERA"
BY H.A. SNOW.

A MOTION PICTURE IN TEN REELS.
OWNED BY THE AFRICAN EXPEDITION CORP. OF OAKLAND, CALIF.

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"HUNTING BIG GAME IN AFRICA WITH GUN AND CAMERA" represents a series of motion pictures taken by H.A. Snow of Oakland, California, as part of an expedition which was outfitted by numerous citizens of Oakland to penetrate the wilds of Africa and secure specimens of life there in its varied forms as part of a collection for the Museum of Natural History which is to be erected in that city.

The expedition sailed from San Francisco in 1919 and returned in 1922. Prof. Snow was the head of the expedition and his son Sydney served as the photographer. The copies of the films thus taken which are filed with this description represent the condensed prints of the material taken for this purpose and for the further purpose of exhibiting the films throughout the world.

The expedition landed in Africa at Capetown and prior to that event a school of Whales was encountered in the South Atlantic Ocean and views are shown of how these monsters of the sea are captured and put to commercial uses. There is also a departure early in the scenes showing a great flock of jackass penguins playing upon the rocky shores of South Africa and indulging in their daily bath. Following scenes showing the rugged coast of Africa as it is approached from the north and west before entering Capetown the outfit disembarks and begins the work of organizing a safari to penetrate the African wilds to the north and east of the Union of South Africa. As the expedition progresses to the different divisions of the African continent as charted by the recognized geographers of the world an illustrated map marks these movements and each locale is identified by drawings in motion pictures.

As the Safari moves northward in Cape Colony views of the locale and the native life there illustrate the progress until the first important stop at Kimberly. Here Mr. Snow and his associates enter the famous Kimberly mines and secure motion pictures of how the ore is handled

and treated in detail until the finished diamond is assorted for the market.

Leaving Kimberly the expedition heads into the wilder country to the north and is halted in its further progress temporarily by the attack of the tsetse fly which kills off the majority of the oxen and horses. As these animals are dying great flocks of vultures hover in the air awaiting their hour and in time swoop down upon the carcasses of the dead animals and pick them clean in a flash of the camera's recording. There is a delay until a return is made to the south and the expedition is outfitted with American motor cars that can withstand the insects and poisons of the forrests and jungles which are to be penetrated from here on. After proper arrangements the safari again takes to the velt en route to the equator, as outlined above, these important progressions are registered upon the authenticated map which from time to time is shown upon the screen and a drawn line follows the trail of the safari.

In each varying section as the animal life and the scenery changes the camera secures intimate motion pictures revealing the faunal life of that locale. In these different groups are ~~registered~~ registered over fifty distinct species of the wild animals native to the country together with the birds and reptiles in the forest depts to which the expedition has now penetrated.

In different locales but always in their rough and true state are brought out stirring pictures of the beasts and denizens of the unexplored byways leading off the main trails.

Among these varied specimens encountered in their different browsing fields and wooded hide-outs are herds of giraffe scampering over untravalled stretches of plain before the swift auto upon which the camera is set up. Here is encountered the deadly rhinoceros and these are put to flight before the registering motion photography excepting one enormous fellow who charges head on for the camera and is brought down by Mr. Snow just before he crashes into the tripod. In another instance a leopard has been treed by the dogs and the natives who compose the safari and is dropped to earth by Snow as he crouches for a leap upon the men below. Deeper along the sleepy river of Central Africa is encountered the behemoth of the Bible, the enormous hippopotamus

Carefully chewing his cud of green grass growing along the river banks. A marvelous specimen of this animal is dragged from the river by twenty odd natives and his pelt added to the museum collection. The jungles suddenly seem alive with skulking lions who sent a new danger as they are prowling about for their prey and some scamper away to safety while others stop to give battle to the invader and meeting their fate, ~~he~~ become a part of the collection. Here is an intimate close-up photograph of three lion cubs who are captured alive after the mother lioness disappears in the underbrush. A stop at a heretofore unknown water hole enables the expedition to secure pictures of myriads of monkeys chattering and playing; hordes of baboons carrying their young either on their backs or suspended from their bellies in true native contentment and ease; brilliant pictures of varied birds in all their variegated plumage too numerous to list ~~separately~~; over a dozen specimens of antelope life, Steinbok, waterbuck, kudu, white tailed Gnu, down to the timid and diminutive Thompson's gazelle in strange contrast with the dangerous buffalo.

Out upon the mysterious plains again are encountered the astonishing leaping elands, fleeing the lion and now with renewed speed and bounds the pursuing autos. The grewsome hyena sneaks across the view while down through the vales are encountered jackalls and zebras and other animals native only to these undisturbed fastnesses of the land of mystery and wart hogs one of which foolishly attacks the auto in a ridiculous manner. In the skies overhead; in the trees and ~~in~~ dells near beautiful water falls and in cooling river bottomlands are millions of birds always hovering about with the curiosity of their human prototypes found clustered about teatables in more accessible haunts of civilization.

Towards the end after native villages have been visited and the dances of the dusky belles and the husky warriors illustrate how modern life is reverting to type you see the "shimmy" in its raw and original state with the proper background of camp fire and low strung huts with instruments that are older than the irrepressible symbol of modern jazz, the saxophone, but far more nerve racking or soothing

according to one's point of view. Now the villages become instinct with a new force because ~~of~~ the collected specimens and hides and things must be assorted and treated so they will not fail in their record of the expedition which the museum is now building in Oakland to give them space for educational and entertaining display. And the crowning achievement of all is attained as the deepest of the uninhabited fastnesses are entered and in the crater of an extinct volcano a herd of giant African elephants with their great flapping ears are surrounded by the leaders of the safari and the eager but shy natives. The chase for this marvelous study of wild life, fraught with keenest danger is progressing grandly from the photographic viewpoint when suddenly a great bellow and the bull leader of the herd scenting an unknown danger trumpets the call to stampede. On they come with that deceiving ponderous swing, ripping and tearing the trees and forest brush as if a great tornado was driving them; the natives take to the trees, and the camera man appears to be caught in his own trap when a well placed shot brings down the big bull leader and the stampede spreads in another direction leaving upturned cars and a wrecked camera to show how near to death the men were when this happened.

Among the bird specimens are the rare Secretary bird, the ~~mark~~ marabou stork, thousands of osteriches and the cranes and herons of the water ways. The reptiles are shown in varied forms from the great poisonous snakes to the smaller but no less dangerous insects.

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This document is from the Library of Congress
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Collections Summary:

The Motion Picture Copyright Descriptions Collection, Class L and Class M, consists of forms, abstracts, plot summaries, dialogue and continuity scripts, press kits, publicity and other material, submitted for the purpose of enabling descriptive cataloging for motion picture photoplays registered with the United States Copyright Office under Class L and Class M from 1912-1977.

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